

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME VII.

MAYSVILLE, KY. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1888.

NUMBER 62.

WOMEN

Recovering strength, or who suffer from
Infirmities peculiar to their sex, should try



BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
THE BEST TONIC.
This medicine combines Iron with pure vegetable
tonics, and is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to
Women, and all who lead sedentary lives. It
enriches and Purifies the Blood, stimulates the
Appetite, strengthens the Muscles and
Nerves—in fact, thoroughly invigorates.
It does not blacken the teeth, cause headache, or
produce constipation—all other Iron medicines do.
Mrs. ELIZABETH BAIRD, 74 Farwell Ave., Milwau-
kee, Wis., writes, under date of Dec. 26th, 1884:
"I have used Brown's Iron Bitters, and it has been
more than a doctor to me, having cured me of the
weakness ladies have in life. Also cured me of Liver
Complaint, and now my complexion is clear and
good. Has also been beneficial to my children."
Mrs. LUTHERA O. BRADSHAW, East Lockport, N. Y.,
says: "I have suffered untold misery from Female
Complaint, and could obtain relief from nothing
except Brown's Iron Bitters."
Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines
on wrapper. Take no others. Made only by
BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

J. JAMES WOOD,
DRUGGIST,
MAYSVILLE.

GENERAL INSURANCE

Life, Fire, Accident
Marine and Tornado.

The companies represented by the under-
signed insure at reasonable rates all insurable
property against loss or damage by Fire,
Lightning or Wind. Any amount of insur-
ance placed on desirable risks, in—
WESTERN, of Toronto, Canada;
AGRICULTURAL, of Watertown, N. Y.;
KENTON, of Covington, Ky.;
BOATMAN'S, of Philadelphia, Pa.,
and the world renowned "TRAVELERS" Life
and Accident, of Hartford, Conn. These
companies have all complied with the law,
and are authorized to do business in Ken-
tucky. W. R. WARDER, Agent,
436 1/2m Court Street, Maysville.

T. J. CURLEY,
Sanitary Plumber,
GAS & STEAM FITTER

Curley's new system of House Drainage and
Ventilation. Bath rooms fitted up with hot
and cold water a specialty. Also a large
supply of

Iron, Lead and Stone Pipe,

Globe, Angle and Check Valves, water and
Steam Gauges, Force and Lift Pumps, Rub-
ber Hose, Chandeliers, Brackets and Globes.
Personal attention given to all work and sat-
isfaction guaranteed. T. J. CURLEY,
Second street, above Market. Opposite Owsen's
store, N. E. Maysville, Ky.

ROBERT BISSETT,
PRACTICAL

PLUMBER

Gas and Steam Fitter.

Orders promptly attended to. No. 2
Second street. mar 16

NORTHEASTERN

KENTUCKY TELEPHONE COMPANY

Has connection with the following places

Maysville, Helena, Mt. Olivet,
Mayslick, Sardinia.

Office in Maysville—Browning & Co.'s Dry
Goods Store, No. 2 East Second street.

JACOB LINN,

BAKER AND CONFECTIONER.

Fresh Bread and Cakes made daily and de-
livered to any part of the city. Parties and
weddings furnished on short notice. No. 25
Second street.

C. W. WARDLE,

DENTIST,

ZWEIGART'S BLOCK.

DR. DEWITT C. FRANKLIN,

Dentist,

Office: Sutton Street, next
door to Postoffice.

DR. W. S. MOORE,

DENTIST,

Office Second Street, over Run-
yon & Hocker's dry goods store.
Nitrous-oxide Gas administered in all cases.

T. H. N. SMITH,

DENTIST.

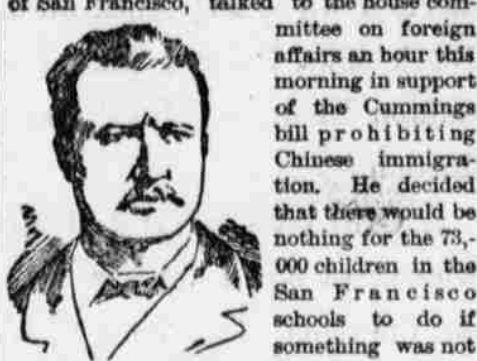
Nitrous-oxide, or laughing gas
used for the painless extraction of
teeth. Office on Court Street.

CHINESE IMMIGRATION.

**DENNIS KEARNEY SPEAKS SUPPORT-
ING THE CUMMINGS BILL.**

His Plea in Behalf of the Children of San
Francisco—Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, Some-
what Irritates the Californian—Sioux
Reservation Bill—Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Dennis Kearney,
of San Francisco, talked to the house com-
mittee on foreign affairs an hour this
morning in support of the Cummings
bill prohibiting Chinese immigration. He
declared that there would be nothing for the
73,000 children in the San Francisco
schools to do if something was not
done to stop the in-
flow of Chinese, as no white person will learn
a trade followed by a Chinaman. Mr. Kear-
ney displayed a map of Chinatown, in the
heart of San Francisco, and pictured the
manner in which the inhabitants of that
quarter burrowed into the ground, existed
in filth and spread disease, degradation and
squalor, driving out all decent white people.



DENNIS KEARNEY.

He said that in nine blocks in Chinatown
there were sixty-seven houses of prostitution,
150 gambling dens and opium resorts innum-
erable. During his argument Mr. Kearney be-
came very earnest in his denunciations of the
Chinese and almost violent against those who
opposed absolute prohibition of immigration,
and Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, a member of the
committee, put a number of questions which
tended to irritate the speaker to an almost
uncontrollable degree.

Mr. Hitt does not believe in extreme legis-
lation on the subject of immigration, and
hence opened the flood-gates of wrath upon
the port of Mr. Kearney, who declared that
he would go into the district of the Illinois
member in the approaching campaign and
make Mr. Hitt's constituents feel their repre-
sentative in congress with dead cats, snakes
and baked snails, which the Californian de-
clared Mr. Hitt would have his constituents
fed upon. Mr. Kearney will ask for a hear-
ing before the senate committee on foreign
relations on the same subject.

The Sioux Reservation Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Ex-Delegate Frank
Pettigrew, of Sioux Falls, Dak., who has
been in the city some time, looking after the
bills opening to settlement the Sioux Indian
reservation, and dividing Dakota Territory
on an east and west line, admitting the
southern half to statehood, under the name
of South Dakota, and making a territory of
the northern half to be known as Dakota,
said to a United Press reporter to-day, that
so far as the Sioux reservation bill was con-
cerned the outlook could not be more hope-
ful for speedy action.

The senate committee on Indian affairs has
had the bill ready for reporting unanimously
for nearly a month. The bill which has
been acted upon by this committee provides
for the opening of the reservation to settle-
ment, but requires a ratification of the treaty
by three-fourths of the Indians on the
reservation. The house committee on In-
dian affairs will report the bill unanimously
and favorably to-morrow.

The bill to be reported by this committee is
identical to the one of the senate, with the
exception that it opens the reservation to
settlement absolutely without any negotia-
tion with the Indians. Mr. Pettigrew thinks
the house bill will be acted upon within two
or three weeks, and that it will be substituted
by the senate. He has very little hope of the
statehood bill receiving consideration in the
house at any time, but believes that if it
could be brought fairly before the house it
would receive a majority support.

Revising the Rules.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The civil service
commissioners have now before them the
fifth revision of the rules. They are making
the revision with great care, so that no cor-
rections will be necessary after their work
receives the approval of the president. Five
times have they thought their work done,
but after an examination of the proof sheets
received from the public printer on each
of the five occasions, it was found that there
was room for further revision. As Com-
missioner Edgerton expresses it, the com-
mission is now listening to the fifth ringing
of the first bell. The commissioners hope
that it will not be necessary to run off many
more proofs, and that they can have the re-
vised rules ready for the consideration of the
president within a few weeks.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Mr. Riddleberger
made several attempts to expedite business
so as to reach his resolution for consideration
but the Plumb resolution for an investigation
of the condition of the postal service to the
precedence and debate on this resolution was
resumed.

The senate has decided by a vote of 38 to 25
that when it adjourns it be until Monday.

Carlisle Back in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Speaker Carlisle
was at his room in the capital today, but did
not occupy the chair. He was called upon
by a great many members. "I have been
thinking seriously about the committee to
investigate the Reading strike," he said, "and
to the best of my ability, I will select the
best qualified and most honorable members
for an arduous task."

Trusts to be Tackled Next Week.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—It is now probable
that the proposed investigation of trusts and
other combinations which the house com-
mittee on manufactures has been authorized
to proceed with, will begin some time during
next week.

Will Hang March 30.

DECATUR, Ill., Feb. 3.—William West-
brook, convicted last week of murdering
William Grass at Blue Mound last July, was
refused a new trial yesterday by Judge C.
B. Smith and sentenced to be hanged Friday,
March 30. Westbrook is twenty-two years
old. He stabbed Grass in an altercation
after having written Grass a blackmailing
letter.

THE MERCED CANAL.

The Stupendous Piece of Engineering Com-
pleted and Formally Opened.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3.—The great
Merced irrigation canal was formally opened
yesterday in the presence of Governor Wat-
terman and many distinguished guests. The
oration was delivered by the Hon. J. W.
Breckenridge. The ceremonies took place
five and a half miles from the city of Merced
where the floodgate was opened and the val-
ley for a mile square converted into a sheet
of water named Lake Yosemite. The canal
was begun five years ago by Charles Crocker
of railroad fame and C. H. Huffman, a
wealthy wheat grower, and their sons. It
cost \$1,500,000. It is twenty-seven miles
long, one hundred feet wide at the top, sev-
enty at the bottom and ten feet deep. It
will irrigate 300,000 acres of the most fertile
land in California. It receives an inexhaus-
tible supply of water from the Merced river
flowing through the Yosemite valley, which
is supplied by the eternal snows of the
Sierras.

At a point two miles below the falls, at
Merced, an immense dam raises the stream
ten feet above its normal level. The great
engineering features of the work are two
tunnels, one 4,400 feet long, driven through
the hill of solid rock, no supports being
necessary, the other 3,000 feet long, faced
with the timbers. The dam across the
small valley near Merced, constructed to
form a reservoir, is 4,000 feet long, 275
feet wide and fifty-four high. The level of the
reservoir is ninety feet above the city of
Merced. Water will be conveyed there in
large pipes. It is believed the fall will be
sufficient to run by water power the mills
and other manufacturing enterprises. Colonies
will be settled along the line of the canal,
which is by all odds the most important
enterprise of a similar character ever
carried to a successful termination in the
state, if not in the United States.

Ohio Legislature.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 3.—Yesterday the fol-
lowing bills were passed in the senate: Requir-
ing banks and other institutions to keep a re-
cord of unknown depositors; giving mayors
and justices of the peace jurisdiction in food
adulterations. Resolutions adopted: Relative
to the control of funds for the agricul-
tural experiment station; to ascertain the
practicability of a ship canal.

To-day the judiciary committee reported a
substitute for Beatty's local option bill, which
differs from it in two important particulars.
It provides that one-fourth of the voters of a
township, exclusive of those residing in
municipalities, may petition the township
trustees for a local option special election.
Beatty's bill does not require special elections
nor does it give voters of townships residing
outside of municipal corporations the right to
vote on local option outside the corporation
limits. The substitute was made the
special order for next Thursday.

Yesterday the house bills were passed fix-
ing the salary of the director of the agricul-
tural experiment station; requiring clerks
of courts to make prompt returns of certifi-
cates of election; amending the act relative
to cases before justices; making appropriations
for support of the common schools. A
bill was introduced requiring penitentiary
made goods to be branded.

To-day there was lots of fun in the house
over the bill to kill ground hogs. This is
ground hog day and Dr. Holcomb, the author
of the bill, made a funny speech, and was
interrupted by mischievous members with
impertinent questions. The house was in an
uproar for half an hour.

More temperance petitions were thrown
into the senate with the usual endorsement
perverting them in the interest of Barnes &
Company; also a protest against any effort
to prevent the passage of the Barrett tem-
perance educational bill by any of book,
job or intimidation.

The bill creating a solicitor to the board
of education, passed the senate.

The Cause of the St. Louis Ice Gorge.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 3.—The Republican, in a
series of interviews with captains of the Mis-
souri Pacific ferryboats, charges these men
with deliberately forming the ice gorge,
which threatened \$1,000,000 worth of prop-
erty, and destroyed from \$50,000 to \$100,000
worth. Capt. Seflar, of the Missouri, is
reported as saying that he and Capt. Seelers,
of the Pacific, laid broadside with their
boats in the narrow channel, thus stopping
the fine ice. As it was a cold night the fine
ice soon froze solid and the channel was
closed. Other river men verify Seelers'
statements, and while it is admitted that
the river was deliberately gorged, they say it
was simply for self-protection.

No Free Trade in Texas.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 4.—The Manu-
facturers' Record for this week will publish a
special issue devoted to the cotton manu-
facturing interests of the south, having com-
piled its information through direct corre-
spondence with every cotton mill in that sec-
tion. The number of cotton mills south of
the Ohio river, and including Maryland and
Virginia, in 1880 was 179, with 713,959
spindles and 15,222 looms. On the 1st of Jan-
uary, 1888, in the same territory, there were
294 mills, with 1,485,145 spindles and 34,006
looms. These figures show an increase of
over 100 per cent.

Big Gasser at New Bremen.

NEW BREMEN, O., Feb. 3.—One of the
largest gas wells that has yet been developed
in the New Bremen field was drilled in Wed-
nesday by the Lima Drilling company. The
well is located about three miles northwest
of town. The escaping gas can be heard
very plainly several miles distant.

The Twelfth Juror Seized.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Feb. 3.—The twelfth
juror for the second trial of Ebenezer Stan-
yard, for the murder of Alice Hancock, was
seized at noon to-day. Ten days have
elapsed in securing a jury, and over four
hundred persons have been examined.

Goes to the Jury Friday.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 3.—Mr. Bateman's argu-
ment in the Hopkins case occupied the whole
of the morning session. Mr. Burket, who
follows, will not conclude his speech before
Friday morning. The case will go to the
jury Friday.

Wall Paper Fire.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 3.—The store room at No.
414 Wood street, occupied by Puxy & Kerr,
wholesale dealers in wall paper, was burned
out between 9 and 10 o'clock this morning.
Loss \$5,000. Insured.

CINCINNATI SHOEMAKERS.

A LOCKOUT DECLARED WHICH WILL
EFFECT 4,000 MEN.

The Strikers and Those Locked Out Hold a
Meeting—The Increase in the Ranks of
the Knights—Five Hundred Lumbermen
Discharged—Reading Troubles.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 3.—The Shoe Manu-
facturers' association, embracing the following
firms have declared a lockout: Stribley &
Company, Krippendorff, Dittman & Com-
pany, W. L. Thom & Company, George
Hocker & Company, Maloney Brothers, Cos-
grove Shoe Manufacturing company, Stran-
ger & Boyd, Buesching & Brother, Hart,
Mead & Company and Alter Tovar &
Company.

Said William Cosgrove, of the Cosgrove
Shoe Manufacturing company, to a reporter:
"This will throw out of work about 3,000
shoemakers and fully as many more employes
who are indirectly identified with the
trade."

The trouble originated in Blacker, Gerstle
& Company's factory. Last Saturday several
girls had their salaries docked for sums
claimed to have been overpaid for work,
including the careless marking of piece work
last November.

The girls who had been docked quit work
Saturday evening, but a bevy of new-comers
appeared Monday morning to fill the
vacancies.

A committee of three girls and as many
lasters at once called on Mr. Blacker, and
threatened a general strike should the new
girls be put to work. A meeting was called
at noon, and an hour later the whole shop,
numbering between 450 and 500, went out.
This, the manufacturers claim, was in direct
violation of an agreement between them and
the executive board of District Assembly No.
48, Knights of Labor, which provided that
no strike or lockout should occur during the
pending of any question, and that there
should be no meeting of knights during
working hours.

The manufacturers called on the executive
committee, Knights of Labor, Monday even-
ing to have the agreement enforced. The
board took the motion under consideration,
but, failing to give a satisfactory answer by
Tuesday evening, the manufacturers held a
meeting Wednesday noon and declared a gen-
eral lockout. The striking and locked out
shoemakers held a meeting at Workmen's
hall at 10 a. m. to discuss the situation.

There was an attendance of over one thou-
sand. The executive committee of one mem-
ber from each shoeworkers' assembly held a
secret conference and resolved to resist the
lockout. They claim the Manufacturers' as-
sociation violated their agreement first by
refusing to receive a committee after work-
ing hours, and that the employees were in the
right and violated no agreement in striking
after that. The trouble seems to be that the
manufacturers attempted to ignore the
Knights of Labor, and treat individually
with their employes.

District Master Workman Cavanaugh
when seen said that he could say nothing yet.
At the various shops this morning there was
little going on, and the indications are that
the lockout will be long and stubborn.

At 11:30 the executive committee, after
being out one hour, returned to the general
meeting. A call to order was followed by
the election of Michael Donelan, president,
and James Stevenson, secretary. The meet-
ing was very enthusiastic. The principal
discussion was on a proposed new set of
rules which would end the lockout and obvi-
ate trouble in the future.

Locomotive Engineers.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 3.—A most important
session of delegates of the Brotherhood of
Locomotive Engineers was begun in Room 42,
of the guard house yesterday. The delegates
represented all the lodges on the line of the
Pennsylvania railway, east of Pittsburgh and
number between twenty and thirty. There
were delegates present from Pittsburgh, Alle-
gheny, Altoona, Harrisburg, Columbia, Jer-
sey City, Trenton, Baltimore, Camden, N. J.,
Wilmington, Del., and other points.

The object of the convention, it was
learned, was to consider a bill of grievances
which the engineers desired to lay before the
Pennsylvania officials. There are several
things to be considered, which, it is under-
stood, involve an advance of about 10 per
cent. on the wages paid at present. The de-
mand is in accord, as nearly as possible, with
that already formulated by the members of
the brotherhood on the Pennsylvania lines
west of Pittsburgh.

The demand, it is stated, has already been
forwarded to the Pennsylvania officials in this
city, and a copy is now in the hands of
Chief Arthur, of the brotherhood. A dele-
gate said last night:

"Within the next few days a committee
will go to the Pennsylvania office on Fourth
street with a demand. What it will be I
cannot say."

After the Reading People.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 3.—Argument will
be heard before the attorney general here to-
day upon the application of the special com-
mittee of the Knights of Labor for the issue
of a writ of quo warranto against the
Philadelphia & Reading railroad for a for-
feiture of its charter.

The application is an outgrowth of the
present strike, and is based upon the allega-
tion that the corporation has forfeited its
charter by violating the state constitution
by engaging in the business of mining coal.
The committee has made affidavit that they
have positive knowledge that the Reading
railroad and the Reading Coal and Iron com-
pany are one and the same, and that the
debts of the one are paid by the other.

Corporations and Syndicates Must Go.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 3.—The official
notice of the order of Knights of Labor upon
the condition of the Reading strike will be
published in the coming issue of the Journal
of United Labor, saying:

"It is a hard battle and the victory may be
long in the future, but the country is awak-
ening to the danger that threatens the liberties
of the people. Corporations and syndicates
are doomed. It is but a question of time,
and that not very far off. This strike is
opening the way for the government control
of the railroads. Right will triumph in the
end. It is through turmoil, strife and suffer-
ing that great principles are established."

A Ten Per Cent. Reduction.

JOHNSTON, Pa., Feb. 3.—The 10 per cent.
reduction in wages at the Cambria iron
works has gone into effect, being accepted in
all departments except the wire mill. These
men are still considering the proposed re-
duction, but no trouble is anticipated by the
company. Over ten thousand employes are
affected by the reduction.

Knights Increasing in Numbers.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 3.—The general ex-
ecutive board of the Knights of Labor have
made their reports for the January term rela-
tive to the membership of the various as-
semblies throughout the country. It is said
that when the footings are made up the order
will show an increase of over fifty thousand
members. In this state the report states that
the increase has been more noticeable. In
New York, Massachusetts and New Jersey
the decrease has been marked, but the report
says it is less than was anticipated. In the
western and southern states the Knights of
Labor have grown rapidly.

Five Hundred Men Discharged.

CHEYBROOK, Mich., Feb. 3.—Five hundred
men are said to have been discharged from
the several cedar camps near the Schmeaux,
this side of Prentiss bay, and the camps have
closed up because it was unprofitable on ac-
count of the deep snow to keep them run-
ning. Supplies are insufficient in the im-
mediate vicinity to provide for them long, and
the towns will have to provide for them if
they fail to procure work or they must
suffer.

Resume Work at the Reduction.

DUNBAR, Pa., Feb. 3.—After a strike
against a general reduction of 10 per cent.
in wages, lasting thirty days, the 500 em-
ployes of the Dunbar Furnace company went
to work last night at the company's
terms.

Petitions for Joe Mackin.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—Mrs. Joseph C. Mackin,
the wife of the celebrated ballot box stuffer,
now serving a sentence in Joliet penitentiary
for perjury, is in Springfield, and will at the
first opportunity present to Governor
Ogleby petitions and letters praying for the
pardon of her husband. Mrs. Mackin has
letters from District United States Judge
Blodgett, Judge Tutthill, who, while district
attorney, prosecuted Mackin; Judge Moran,
who tried and convicted him in the state
court on the perjury charge; Mayor Roche,
Judge Grinnell, who as states attorney, pro-
secuted Mackin for perjury; every news-
paper editor in the city, and a host of prom-
inent citizens.

Neal Dow Interviewed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Neal Dow says, in an
interview in the World this morning: "Mr.
Blaine is personally a temperance man and
prohibitionist. I voted for him in 1884,
thinking if he were elected the Republican
party would recover the confidence and re-
spect of the country. I shall not vote for
him in the coming election. It is no longer
a question of candidates, for the reason that
prohibition can not win in the life time of the
Republican party." Dow also says the Pro-
hibitionists, in the next election, will concen-
trate their efforts on New York and Ohio.
Gen. Fiske, Mr. Dow says, will undoubtedly
be their presidential candidate.

Public Sentiment Saved Her.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 3.—Governor Gordon
to-day commuted the sentence of Eliza Ran-
dall, who was to have hanged in Clay county
on Friday, to imprisonment for life. Eliza
Randall murdered her father, killing him
with an ax. All the details of the crime were
of the bloodiest description, and not one
word of extenuation was urged in her behalf.
Public sentiment against the infliction of
capital punishment is what saved her from
the gallows.

A Curious Petition.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Feb. 3.—The women
living in the southeastern part of the city
are circulating a petition to have Hoeseck
and Rulling, the wife murderers lynched.
Mr. Augustine, the man in whose house
Hoeseck committed the murder, says the
women have grown weary of the delay and
are trying to work up a feeling among the
sterner sex that will induce them to take the
law into their own hands. The petition
already has several hundred signatures.

Coasting Accident.

WELLSVILLE, O., Feb. 3.—Yesterday after-
noon, at Salineville, Dr. Saltzman, a well-
known physician of this place, was knocked
down at the foot of a hill by a large sled,
upon which were a half dozen boys.
Eight or ten other sleds ran into the pro-
strate man, terribly injuring him about the
head and body. He has not revived since
the accident, and his death is momentarily
looked for.

A Postmaster Goes Wrong.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Feb. 3.—Charles
D. Crandall, postmaster at Big Rapids,
Mich., was arrested in this city late yesterday
afternoon by United States Marshal Waters,
charged with the misappropriation of govern-
ment funds. It is alleged that he has kept
back \$150 he received for box rent. His ex-
amination was adjourned to February 23.
He gave bail.

The Tally-Sheeters.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 3.—In the tally-
sheet case the day was largely consumed by
the struggle of Counsel Converse to prove
that witness Joyce had taken part in a con-
spiracy to prosecute and persecute Mont-
gomery. After much sparring Joyce an-
swered the question as to whether he had not
given money to the citizens' committee to
prosecute the cases in the affirmative, he had
contributed \$700 in the interest of public
order, but did so before any indictments
were found by the grand jury. He denied
any bad feeling on his part toward Mr.
Montgomery. Charles Galloway and Arthur
Ellis, election clerks, identified the tally-
sheets and pointed out the additions thereto.

Killed By a Street Car.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 3.—Charlie Hiltnerberger,
a twelve-year-old boy, was run over by a
street car at Everett and Baymiller streets at
11:30 a. m. and instantly killed. The lad was
stealing a ride on a delivery wagon on Ever-
ett street, and as the wagon crossed Bay-
miller he dropped off and fell in front of car
No. 7, of the Green line. Before the driver
could check his team the front wheel passed
over the little fellow's head, completely crush-
ing it. Life was extinct when he was picked
up.